

AG. WATER QUALITY ACT



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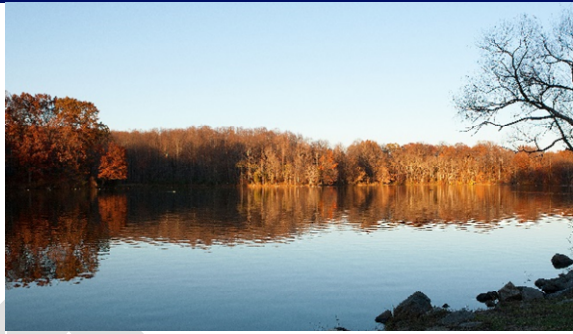


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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDING ASSISTANCE

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

MIXING, LOADING & HANDLING OF PESTICIDES & FERTILIZERS & THEIR CONTAINERS

PESTICIDE & FERTILIZER BMP #8



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Description:
Mix, load and handle all pesticides and fertilizers and their containers consistent with manufacturer requirements and state regulations.

AWQA Minimum Requirements:
Follow all pesticide and fertilizer label requirements. The label directions are federal law and enforceable by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture. Follow [KRS 217B](#), administered by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture, concerning licensure of pesticide applicators and commercial operator training. KRS 217B requirements for restricted use pesticides include: •Having a Private Applicator Card certifying the holder has participated in a progressive, inclusive educational program for the application of pesticides, which includes training by the Cooperative Extension Office, using updated video and live presentations on the proper use of the pesticides with special attention to calibration for application, record-keeping requirements, and personal safety. Use backflow prevention techniques for all measuring, mixing, and loading.

Recommendations:
If possible, measure, mix, and load at the field site. If possible, use a nurse tank as the water source. Avoid mixing or loading within label-required distances of wells, open-throated sinkholes, perennial streams, and lakes. Sinkholes are defined in [401 KAR 5:002](#), which states sinkholes are “a naturally occurring topographic depression in a karst area. Its drainage is subterranean and serves as a recharge source for groundwater. It is formed by the collapse of a conduit or the solution of bedrock.” An open-throated sinkhole is a sinkhole with an internal opening or drain, including a cave, proto-cave, conduit, sub-conduit, or fissure, leading into the subsurface through which water and other materials can pass from the sinkhole into underlying solutional voids and conduits. Open throats may be air-filled or water-filled. All containers should be rinsed until clean, and the rinsate added to the spray tank.

| Technical References | Funding Assistance Options | Important Considerations |
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| <p><i>Crop Protection Reference</i> Chemical & Pharmaceutical Press, Inc. 888 Seventh Avenue, 28th Floor, New York, NY 10106 (212)621-4600.</p> <p>Design Manual: Designing Facilities for Pesticide and Fertilizer Containment Midwest Plan Service, Ag and Biosystems Engineering Department 122 Davidson Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-3080.</p> <p>University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Division of Environmental Services</p> <p>REPORT A RELEASE IMMEDIATELY to the Kentucky Energy & Environmental Cabinet at 502-564-2380 or 800-928-2380.</p> | <p>State Cost Share</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">At this time, no cost share assistance is available for this practice. <p>Kentucky Ag. Development Fund (KADB/KAFC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Select from available program options here. <p>NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Select from available program options here. | <p>Water Quality Benefit (💧💧💧💧💧): 💧</p> |